

The Chattanooga Stamp Chronicle

July, 2018

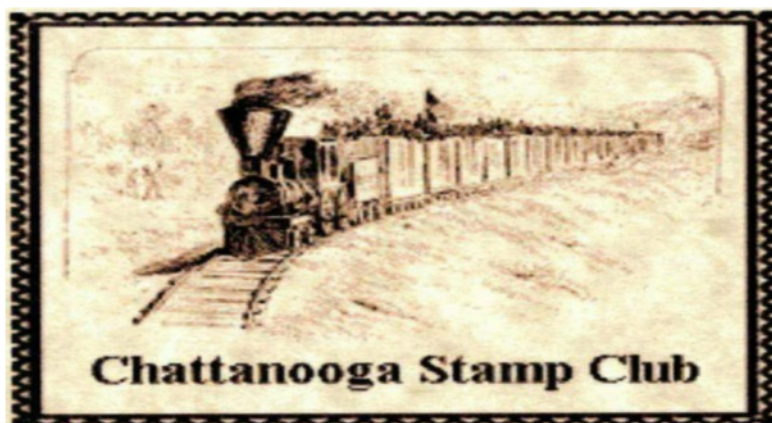


Southeast Federation
Of Stamp Clubs

www.sefsc.org/federation-clubs.html



American Philatelic Society
Chapter 731
www.Stamps.org



Official Journal of the Chattanooga Stamp Club

MEETINGS ARE HELD AT THE HICKORY VALLEY CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 6605 SHALLOWFORD RD., CHATTANOOGA, TN.

DOORS OPEN AT 6:30 PM, MEETING BEGINS AT 7:30 PM -- VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

July 12 Monthly Meeting
Program Mike Ezell: Confederate Postal History:
The Harrie Mueller Collection
August 9 Monthly Meeting
Program Jack Case

CLUB OFFICERS

President	Mike Ezell	mhezell@gmail.com
Vice-president	Jim Hogue	jlhoguejr@charter.net
Secretary	Rebecca Gilbert	grabelsvn@aol.com
Treasurer	Carl Anderson	connie_anderson195@epbf.com
Newsletter	Gene Bricker	gbricker@catt.com

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Chattanooga Stamp Club memberships are on a calendar year basis. Yearly dues are \$10.00; send all monetary donations and membership dues to the club's Treasurer:

Mr. Carl Anderson, 919 Dunsinane Rd.
Signal Mountain, TN 37377

THE CHATTANOOGA STAMP CHRONICLE

The Chattanooga Stamp Club is affiliated with the American Philatelic Society. The club has been dedicated to the study, preservation, and promotion of the philatelic hobby since 1932.

SOUTHEAST FEDERATION OF STAMP CLUBS

The Southeast Federation web site is a source for information about stamp collecting activities in the region. Visit at: www.sefsc.org/federation-clubs.html

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

American Philatelic Society (APS) is the largest nonprofit stamp collecting Foundation of philately in the world., With about 30,000 members as of 2017 worldwide.

Visit at: www.Stamps.org.

NO MEETING MINUTES - NO MEETING DUE TO PICNIC!

A good number of members and their families enjoyed a picnic at Pavilion 4 at Riverfront Park on June 14. A good time was had by all!

A Red Ink Story

(By HERMAN HERST. JR.)

Way back in 1890 when that series of stamps first appeared, there was general dissatisfaction over them because of the reduced size. Postal patrons were accustomed to the more popular large size of the Bank Note issues.

Collectors cared less about the size than they did about the fugitive ink on the two-cent value, which we know as #219D. It appeared on Feb. 22, 1890, and collectors soon found that when they soaked one off the cover, the dye would not only discolor the water but extend to any other stamp near it.

Charles H. Mekeel, publisher of the Philatelic Journal of America, wrote in the July 1890 issue that one of his readers was so incensed that he took a quantity of the stamps, soaked them in water, and then wrung the paper out to get the last vestiges of the red dye. He then took an ordinary pen and wrote his letter of protest to Mekeel using the ink that had resulted. Though it was a bit lighter than ordinary red ink, the message could still be read.

Uncle Sam heeded the protests, and in May 1890 the stamp was reissued in rose, the color in which it is more common today, and in an ink that is not fugitive as was the so-called "lake" color.



219D

MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

Greetings Fellow Collectors:

Well, another month has almost come and gone which means we are half way through the year. Time is really flying!

We had a wonderful club picnic on the 14th with many coming. There were about 25 who attended and I am so sorry that if you did not come, that you missed a wonderful time of fellowship. We had a lot of good food and thank you to all of those who took time out from their busy schedules to prepare it. Thank you also to Carl and his wife for picking up the chicken for us.

I hope that you will plan to attend the July meeting which will be on the 12th. I will be presenting a program called "Confederate Postal History: The Harrie Mueller" Collection. It should be a good story to hear.

If you would like to present a program to the club, please contact Jim Hogue, our Vice President and he can pen you in on an open date. Looking forward to seeing you at the July meeting!

Mike Ezell

JUNE U.S. STAMP ISSUES



June 9
Flag Act of 1818

June 20
Frozen Treats



\$1



\$2

June 27
Statue of Freedom



\$5

SOUTHEAST REGION STAMP SHOWS

July 28-29, 2018 CHARPEX 2018

Charlotte Philatelic Society, Worrell Building, Central Piedmont Community College, 1228 Elizabeth Avenue, Charlotte, North Carolina 28204; Contact: Gene Zhiss, Phone: 704-553-8110, sign

August 3-5 Americover 2018 American First Day Cover Society, An APS World Series of Philately Show, Hilton Atlanta Northeast, 5993 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Norcross, Georgia 30092-3416, Contact Chris Lazaroff, showinfo@afdcs.org, <http://www.afdcs.org/show>

September 29-30, 2018 MEMPHEX 2018

Memphis Stamp Collector's Society, Agricenter International; Wing "C" Banquet Room, 7777 Walnut Grove Road, Memphis, Tennessee 38120, Contact: Andrew J. Burkman, andburk@usit.net, 901-382-1772 <http://www.memphisstampcollectorsociety.org>

What is Postal History?

There are any number of precise and intimidating definitions of postal history. While these are all technically correct, in many ways they miss the wider aspects of hobby.

In a word, postal history is about mail. All over the world almost everyone receives mail. This mail, where it is from, where it is going, how it is paid, how it got to its destination and tribulations it faced in its journey is postal history. It speaks of the time and place it was mailed, the way it traveled and the scars it picked up along the way.

Since mail touches almost every person, postal history touches almost every interest. If your interest is in a place, perhaps your home town, the country of your ancestors or your favorite vacation spot, postal history will enhance that interest. If transportation is a passion, the movement of mail encompassed most modes of transport. Mail was the first mover in the development of some air travel and significant in utilizing rail network. Most every significant event of the last 250 years can be traced in the mail. Since every army provides mail for its soldiers, if the military is important to you, then postal history is intertwined.

Mail is a window to the past and a mirror of the present. Postal history opens that window wide and focuses the mirror. It tells us about ourselves, our ancestors, our nation and our world. The simple journey of a letter can be the start of a personal journey to wonders of the world.

from <https://www.postalhistory.com/index.htm>

Member Dan Chaij wins award at Huntspex



Dan Chaij at his Grand Award Exhibit of "Argentina's Claims to the Falklands, South Atlantic, Antarctic Territory and British Response"

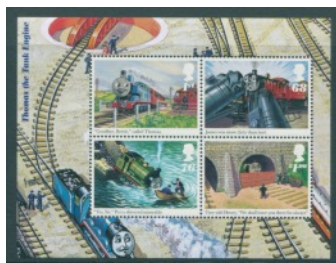
Congratulations, Dan!

Member John Burnett also wins award

A member of the Chattanooga club also won a large Gold medal for his Canada "The Issues of 1937-42 both Domestic and to the USA".

Congratulations, John





Thomas the Tank Engine Mint Sheet of 4 Great Britain, 2011

Great Britain commemorated Thomas the Tank Engine with this mint sheet of four stamps (issued on June 14, 2011). The stamp designs feature Thomas the Tank Engine children's book characters by Rev. Wilbert Awdry (1911-1997). Immensely popular as both children's books and as cartoons.

2018 Membership

<u>Member Number</u>	<u>Member Name</u>
491	Titus Albu
J-3	Romie Albu
294	Carl Anderson
479	Richard Barr
459	Gene Bricker
512	Brendan Brosnan
517	John Burnett
236	Jack Case
510	Ed Cejka, Sr.
511	Patricia Cejka
471	Dan Chaij
446	Robert Collier
519	Terry Elsea
480	Mike Ezell
448	Rebecca Gilbert
507	Steve Gordon
484	Larry Hines
477	Jim Hogue
501	Sherry Hogue
506	Lori Hood
487	Tom Matuszak
422	Ed Meeks
476	Billy W. Murphy
515	Jeff Parker
514	Randy Patterson
516	Jim Roberts
493	Mary Sheckells
518	Matt Taylor
489	Ray Tessmer
473	Nick Thornton
498	Darrell Zeuercher

Life Members:

137	Wallace Bell
331	Jim Cate

There are 31 Paid up dues-paying members plus 2 life members.

(*Does anyone have an update on Wallace Bell?)

New word of the month!

Philometrist: (U.S.A.). Collector of metered mail.



SEARCHING FOR MORE ACTIVE COLLECTORS
(Continued from June Issue Chattanooga Stamp Chronicle):

Most networking philatelists, including club and APS members, show attendees, auction participants, store visitors, and Linn's, Mekeel's, and Stamp Insider readers, readily agree that they form a relatively small part of the total number of stamp collectors in this country. I raised an interesting question in recent articles and echoed a concern of many whose opinions I respect when I asked how we can bring some of this large audience into organized philately and increase interest in stamp collecting in general.

Recently, some local club members, customers, and local dealers have talked about this situation, and came up with some interesting suggestions. Some possible approaches are:

- Appoint a committee of two or three club members to be in charge of publicity for the club and to suggest possible ways of recruiting new people;
- Have some club members staff a table at local and regional shows to answer questions about club benefits and to hand out promotional brochures. They can be on hand to distribute membership applications so that active sign-ups could take place immediately or in the near future;
- Through the publicity committee, programs could be set up at local libraries, schools, churches, scout meetings, and retirement communities. These programs could distribute free stamps, hinges, stock sheets, etc. to participants to encourage them to start stamp collecting and join a club. Topical stamps would be great for such an introduction;
- Club members could bring in recent stamp publications that they have read and no longer have a use for. An information sheet about the club and its activities could be stapled to these. They could be left in doctors' and dentists' waiting rooms, where they may be picked up and read by anyone with any interest in or curiosity about stamp collecting; and
- Club members can bring in surplus or duplicate stamps on or off paper to donate for any programs. A club activity could be to take a half hour at a meeting for members to sort and package these stamps in glassines or plastic bags so that they will be available for any programs.

These are just a few suggestions that a small number of people have come up with. If you have any other thoughts or ideas that would help raise awareness of stamp collecting or club activities, I would welcome them.

Please give it some thought.

Next time, some thoughts on how to reach more of the casual or non APS collectors that we suspect are out there in tremendous numbers

From:
The President's Page
Thomas Auletta
PO Box 745
Round Lake, NY 12151-0745
518-899-3027; azusacollectibles@yahoo.com

(Stamp Insider • May / June 2012)

Mash or Smash?

(From The United States Specialist, September 1977)

Well, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing plate printers call them "mashes" and we show you a couple of good examples on the walk-in-space stamp duo, Scott nos. 1331-1332 of 1967. These don't show up too commonly but if you keep your eye peeled you will find that they are to be noted in particular on some of the early dry-printed product of the 1950's: especially do we remember the 2c and 20c of the Liberty series where the frame lines and corners seemed to be particularly vulnerable.

Inasmuch as all of those we can remember seeing were dry-printed, we have to say that their primary cause is the greater impression pressure required by this method of line-engraved printing; however, it could happen in the wet-printing method also, but in that case you may have some difficulty in separating ink-seepage examples from true mashes. There is a directional component also, in that the mashes trend in the opposite direction to the movement of the paper through the press. There also may be some wiping-component effect because, for our two pictured examples, one is a bit diagonally upward and the other a bit diagonally downward, and this we've not commonly noted. This is a Giori job; to see a wiping direction effect would be unusual and so it may be just happenstance. With only the two pairs seen, however, we don't have enough material to decide properly.

Our illustrations may show up well enough so that you can see how the ink lies heavy in the central parts of the cross-hatched design areas but that you can see the cross-hatching on the edges. So part of the difficulty with this design is the large area of cross-hatching that apparently provided a bit of a problem in wiping and printing for best results.

What we have to consider here is that the plate printer had to adjust his wiping pressure to leave enough ink in the plate for a good print, but not too much, and that to pick up a good print in the dry method he had to use a lot of impression pressure. So trying to balance between these two needs it was not hard to produce a mash by leaving a bit too much ink perhaps on the plate in wiping, or perhaps using a bit too much pressure in the printing, so that the ink was squashed out, so to speak, in the printing action.

Thanks to one of our honorary members, Stanley J. Hodziewich, for showing us these examples.
GWB 7-25-77



1331



1332
